

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY.	1m.	2m.	3m.	6m.	12m.
1 Square.	\$ 12	\$ 15	\$ 16	\$ 30	\$ 50
2 Squares.	12	15	19	35	65
3 Squares.	16	20	22	40	75
4 Squares.	18	20	25	50	85
1/2 column.	20	24	28	55	100
1/4 column.	30	40	60	90	160
1/8 column.	45	75	100	160	200

WEEKLY.	1m.	2m.	3m.	6m.	12m.
1 Square.	\$ 3	\$ 5	\$ 7	\$ 10	\$ 16
2 Squares.	5	9	12	16	28
3 Squares.	7	12	15	24	40
4 Squares.	15	17	28	40	75
1/2 column.	10	16	18	32	45
1/4 column.	12	20	30	55	85
1/8 column.	30	40	50	80	150

These rates are as moderate as they can be made, and will be strictly adhered to. All additional expenses are to be charged for under these rates will be charged regular transient rates. STONE & UZZELL.

The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

WEDNESDAY..... MAY 3, 1872.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The District Convention of the Democratic-Conservative Party of the 7th Congressional District, will meet at Wilkesboro, on Thursday, the 23rd day of May, 1872.

By order of the Committee.

R. F. ARMFIELD, Chairman.

WAKE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

The Democrats and Conservatives of Wake county will assemble in Convention at the Court-house in this city, on Saturday, May 18th, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices to be filled in the approaching election in August next, and to thoroughly organize the party in the county for the coming election. Townships are requested to hold meetings and appoint delegates.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The District Convention of the Democratic-Conservative party for the nomination of a candidate to represent the Fourth Congressional District and for such other matters as may come before it, will be held in the city of Raleigh on June 6th, 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Executive Committee will endeavor to make arrangements with the various Railroads to pass delegates at half fare. Due notice of this and other necessary matters will be announced. By order Executive Committee.

R. W. YORK,
For Committee.

Hillsboro Recorder, Louisburg Courier, Battleboro Advance, please copy.

FIRST DISTRICT.

In pursuance of the plan of reorganization adopted by the State Executive Committee of the Democratic-Conservative party, we give notice that a Convention of that party for the First Congressional District has been called to assemble in Edenton on Thursday, the twenty-third (23d) day of May, 1872, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the people of the young wife of Mr. Cox about to embark for Madras, and well to stand, New York.

It is hoped that every county in the district will be fully represented in this Convention. D. M. CARTER,
Chairman of the District Ex'e Committee.

COX VERSUS CALDWELL.

We have before alluded to the severing of Gen. Cox administered to his Accidency in the discussion at Oxford. One of the most telling points made by General Cox was in that part of his speech in reference to his Accidency's prying into the secrets of the Grand Jury room.

The Governor, in his desperation, arranged the Democratic-Conservative party for cruelty to the convicts confined in the Penitentiary, and by extracting from the testimony of notorious felons endeavored to establish the charge.

His Accidency also alleged that the Grand Jury of Wake was composed principally of Conservatives, and after being specially charged by the Court to devote the whole term, if need be, to the investigation of these matters, had failed to make a presentment; and also that Mr. Bledsoe, whose conduct was undergoing investigation, was allowed to appear as a witness in his own cause—a thing unheard of, said his Accidency—and hence nothing was done.

In answer, Gen. Cox stated that while he associated with the Grand Jury for two weeks, he was unable to state what were the political views of the members of that body. The General said he held himself above such partisanship, and asked the Governor who were the super serviceable spies employed by him to gain such information.

It was one of the most intelligent Grand Juries Wake County ever had, and after a careful and patient investigation for over ten days, and after examining twenty witnesses, some of whom were the convicts whose testimony the Governor read, the Grand Jury did no less than the Republicans of the Legislative Committee when they declared they did not find that the Directors were criminally liable.

Gen. Cox most emphatically denied the assertion that Mr. Bledsoe appeared as a witness in his own behalf. Mr. Bledsoe went before the Grand Jury on a totally different matter, and Gen. Cox denounced, as unworthy of the Executive, of a great State for the Governor to be found *wining* around the Grand Jury rooms of the State and endeavoring to find out those secrets which by law are intended to be kept sacred. When the Governor replied that he obtained his information from public rumor, Gen. Cox said:

"I ask you, sir, how dare you bring such grave and groundless charges against respectable citizens of the State upon rumor? It shows the desperation of your desperate cause, and is an insult to the public whose servant you are. Like the other charges you have brought against the party I represent, this accusation vanishes into air when touched by the wand of truth."

RADICAL IDEA OF POLITICAL EQUALITY.

The Radical papers and orators have impressed the colored voters of the South with the idea that the Radical party alone is in favor of the political equality of the races. This is one of the boasted principles of the so-called great Republican party. And yet this doctrine is only preached—never practiced by the white political hypocrites who have only used the colored man as stepping stones to climb into office.

When offices are to be portioned out among the "faithful," the equality which has been so loudly proclaimed is not observed, for the colored men are almost either universally excluded, or given some insignificant, petty position in return for their invaluable services in the shape of votes—without which the Radical party in North Carolina, and every other Southern State, could not survive for a day.

The proceedings of the late Radical Convention in this State prove, beyond a doubt, that this lusty avowal of the doctrine of the equality of the political rights of the colored man, is a shallow pretense on the part of his white brethren in the Radical ranks, who took especial care to get all the nominations themselves, and refused to bestow the slightest consideration upon the claims of the colored men.

The colored vote in this State is some eighty thousand, about eight or ten times larger than the white Radical strength. And yet not a single colored man was nominated for any position on the State ticket.

Now, why is this? It is acknowledged on all hands that there are several colored men in North Carolina who are superior, in intelligence, in honesty and in competency, to several of the white men who were nominated by the Radicals. Then, why were the claims of the colored men ignored if the Radicals are sincere in their boasted advocacy of the political equality of the races?

It is sheer hypocrisy and demagogism. There is neither candor nor sincerity in such a party. Political equality is allowed at the ballot box but not practiced in the distribution of the offices.

NO BANNED MEN.

Were it not a matter of such momentous and absorbing importance that the ticket nominated to-day should be from the start, untrammeled and resting under no weight or impediment, we might not so strenuously insist upon the exclusion of the men banned by the 14th Amendment. But as the corner Sycamore awakes in this campaign is going to be in State in spite of the weakness of the Radical nominations and the vulnerable position of our opponents, we come out boldly and persistently, and urge line upon line, precept upon precept, in behalf of a policy that might save the party. Waterloo defeat in August.

We cannot afford to carry any dead weight, it matters not what illustrious and popular leader is by this fact excluded from doing service in official harness. And tell us not that any true-hearted Conservative would wilfully expose the party to danger for the sake of any office in the gift of the Convention! There are those who entertain an honest difference as to whether the impenetrable personal liberty, and as we denounce the supremacy of the civil power.

Dead issues, effect conservation, will find no place in our declaration of principles; while at the same time we will earnestly contend for the preservation of the people, we march to victory.

The people cannot be deceived by false prophets. Just as sure as that the great popular heart of North Carolina throbs in union with freedom and with law, just so sure upon the first Thursday of August next, will the State be finally and forever redeemed from the damning blight of Radical rule.

(For the Daily News.)

A CARD.

Messrs. Editors: I see from your paper of this morning that I have been classed as a Radical. This classification is wrong. The error however is due to myself rather than to you. I am not, have not been, and never will be, a Radical.

After the close of the war, I favored the restoration of the State to the Union on the best possible terms. I had my political disabilities removed, and favored the election of Gen. Grant in 1868.

In 1871, I voted for the State Convention and the convention candidates. This is about the sum total of my political acts. I have, however, always regarded myself as a liberal Republican opposed to Radicalism in all of its forms.

The card, from which you published an extract, was written under a feeling that something was due to Governor Caldwell for the position which I hold by his appointment, against the wishes of many of his friends. I am satisfied, on reflection, that it is due alike to the position which I hold, and to myself, to request you and your readers to accept this as a substitute for my former card, which is withdrawn. My wish is for the educational interests of the State, and nothing else. I have had, and expect to have, almost nothing to do with politics. I wish to see the State prosper and all its resources developed. I believe that popular education is the only foundation of permanent prosperity. The Era will please copy.

ALEXANDER MCIVYER.

(For the Daily News.)

Raleigh, April 30th, 1872.

Dear Sirs: We regret that we were misled by the representations of the friends of Prof. McIver, and were induced to regard him as identified with the Liberal movement. Prof. McIver knew of the misapprehension under which we were laboring, and yet waited for a week or more to see if his prospects for the nomination at Greensboro were bright, before defining his position. We do not wish to comment upon such a line of action.

LIBERAL DEMOCRATS.

It is thought that Mr. Farris, of Americus, Ga., will receive the reward of one hundred thousand dollars offered by the Legislature of New York, for an improvement on canal boats to be used on the Erie Canal.

It is said that a man named William Henry Dias, a machinist, has already married five wives in Georgia.

These goods are really elegant. You can buy by purchasing of

J. R. H. CARMER, Agent,

mh 30-2m Druggist.

CARMER'S COMPOUND,

PECTORAL SYRUP,

For Coughs and Bronchitis—it has no equal. Try it.

300 BUSHELS RICHMOND

Mills boiled white meal, received to-day.

april-18 W. C. STRONACH & CO.

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The Raleigh Daily News.

A. J. BURTON, Associate and News Editor,
WEDNESDAY.....MAY 1, 1872.

THE wheat is promising in Rowan county.

Ripe strawberries in the gardens of Newbern.

LARGE crops of cotton are being planted by the farmers of Rowan.

THE Odd Fellows, throughout the State appropriately celebrated the 26th of April.

THE United States District Court, Judge Brooks presiding, is in session in Wilmington.

A LITTLE colored child was accidentally smothered to death in Wilmington on Monday.

A SMALL colored boy was caught, on Sunday morning, robbing the post office boxes at Wilmington.

THE barn of Mr. Robert P. McLellan, of Carburnus county, was burned recently, with all his corn and forage.

THE Journal of Commerce is informed that an alligator has been killed at the mouth of Whiteoak river, Onslow county.

CHARLES W. ALEXANDER, Esq., of Charlotte, has been appointed a county Commissioner, in place of R. W. Gates, resigned.

AN OLD colored woman of Rowan county, Eliza Clary, by name, while crossing Town creek, fell in and was drowned.

THE body of young Price, who was drowned at Wilmington last week, has been found. The funeral was preached on Monday afternoon.

A COLORED man on the plantation of Judge Russell, in Brunswick county, died suddenly on Sunday evening and died it is thought had been foully dealt with.

THE Superior Court of New Hanover county adjourned on Monday out of respect to the memory of Griffith J. McRee, a member of the Bar, who died in Wilmington on Sunday morning.

THE Southern Home says the wife of Sam Mooney, colored, dropped dead at the dinner table last Saturday. Her sister came to attend the funeral and dropped dead the next night in the same house.

TWO Literary Societies of Ruthenford College will be addressed at its commencement on the 21st and 22nd insts., by President Robey, of Davenport Female College and Rev. Mr. Friend, of the North Carolina Conference.

WHILE guns were being fired from the Revenue Cutter Service, at Wilmington, in order to raise the body of young Price, who was drowned, the gun was suddenly discharged, throwing the gunner, Mr. K. R. Warrenton, into the river, blowing his right hand off near the wrist and otherwise injuring him.

THE Democratic-Conservative citizens of Buncombe county met on the 23d inst., Capt. Charles Moore being Chairman and Nat Atkinson, Esq., Secretary. Col. Malone, Gen. Clingman, G. S. Ferguson, Esq., and Capt. T. D. Johnston addressed the meeting. After the adoption of appropriate resolutions, delegates were appointed to represent the county in the Greensboro Convention, which assembles to-day.

THE Wimington Star says: We learn that the residence of Mr. Henry McCollum, near Red Banks, Robeson county, was visited by Stephen Lowry, one of the outlaws, and present leader of the gang, on Tuesday last. Mr. McCollum was at work in the field at the time and knew nothing of the visit until the outlaw had left. He appropriated a fine watch, belonging to Mrs. M., and a gun belonging to her husband; but afterwards, at the earnest solicitations of the lady, returned the watch. He carried off the gun, but molested nothing else.

RECORDED GURNEY ON THE WASHINGTON TREATY.—Recorder Russell Gurney, the English Commissioner, has sailed for London from New York. He remarked to Judge Frazer, before leaving Washington, on Wednesday, that, until a very short time before leaving, he did not expect to return to the United States, believing that the firm attitude of his government would prevent the Geneva Tribunal from proceeding, which would end the Treaty of Washington. On the day of his departure, he assured Judge Frazer that if the proposition of Secretary Fish was carried out by our government, he had every reason to believe that it would be acceptable to the British government and the treaty would stand. This opinion from the Englishman who has on several occasions openly declared that the treaty must fail, is construed by the opponents of Secretary Fish, as meaning that we are willing to be dictated to by Great Britain.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y.*

It is proposed to issue a call for an Ecumenical council of Methodists, with a view to promote a greater unity among the different Methodist bodies. The great body in Great Britain and the Dominion is divided into various minor sects—Primitive Methodists; New Connection Methodists; Church Methodists, chiefly to be found in Ireland; Calvinistic Methodists; United Free Church Methodists; Wesleyan Reformers and Bible Christians. In this country there are the Methodist Episcopal church, North; the Methodist Episcopal church, South; the Methodist Protestant church and the Methodist Connection in America.

A Marshall, Iowa, paper says this is true: "A small child of Mr. John House was lying at the point of death, when suddenly he revived. Directly after the child revived, a flash of lightning passed through the room, and was immediately followed by a whitish object, about the size and shape of a dove with expanded wings. It moved to the bed on which the child was lying, and for a moment hovered over the child and then disappeared. In about fifteen minutes the child expired."

The wheat crop is remarkably promising in upper Georgia.

A correspondent to the Patlakka Herald suggests General John Sprague for Governor and W. H. Ham for Lieutenant Governor as a fit candidate for the Florida reformers.

There was a destructive fire in Kansas City, Mo., on the 21st inst., which burned five buildings and a quantity of goods. One building was pulled down.

The post office received.

april 23m

FOR SALE.

WARRENTON HOTEL FOR SALE.

A brute of a husband Shoots his Wife and then Attempts to Kill Him self.

The Indianapolis Journal, of the 25th ult., gives the following horrible details of an affair that recently occurred in that city:

A most horrible crime was committed in this city yesterday afternoon. A man shot his wife and then cut his own throat. The particulars are about as follows: William Cluck, a Kentuckian, a well-digger by trade, and his wife, with her little boy, a child by her former husband, named West, have resided in Chestnut street the past three years. They have not lived happily, nor even peacefully, for Cluck is a man of violent temper, and has been arrested several times for fighting. At times he has threatened her life, and on Monday evening of last week, after coming home from his work, he attempted her life by shooting with an old army musket that stood in the house. The cap did not explode and that attempt was a failure. Frightened nearly to death, Mrs. Cluck left the house, and wandered around the streets until a late hour at night, when she supposed he would be in bed and asleep. But she found him up, and evidently waiting for her. Said he: "Clem, the gun won't go off, but if you go to sleep here, I'll pour coal oil on your clothes and set them on fire and burn you up. The neighbors will think the lamp exploded. I won't suspicion me." Of course that frightened her more than ever, and she left the house again. Where she stayed that night is not known.

This trouble seems to have been caused, or at least increased, by the presence of her son, against whom Cluck seemed to bear a grudge. Often, when in a passion, he would beat the little fellow terribly. For some time past he has been working for the Messrs. Hodges but at present is engaged in the *Sentinel* press-room. When working at Hodges', Cluck often demanded his wages, but his employer refused to give them to him. On the Monday evening referred to, Cluck was more than usually cross to the boy, and finally drove him from the house. He went to Mrs. Wright's, who lives over Mr. Fleitz, next door to the latter's shop. Here, on the next day, Tuesday, Mrs. Cluck came, and has since remained.

Nothing occurred until yesterday to cause fresh alarm in the breast of Mrs. Cluck. At that time she saw her husband go into Alman's saloon, directly opposite Mrs. Wright's residence. She thought at once that he was coming for her, and only stopping there to get liquor to carry out his devilish design. About two o'clock Cluck left the saloon and walked across the street, into the house, and up stairs. Cluck walked up to his wife and said: "G—d n you, you'll have to go home with me, or I'll blow your brains out."

His wife said to him, "Bill, I can't live with you; I'm afraid you'll kill me."

Cluck replied to this: "Yes, G—d d n you, I'm going to kill you and your child, both."

With this he put his revolver to her head, and would have fired then, but Mrs. Wright started down stairs crying out at the top of her voice for help. Cluck caught her, and told her if she made him a slight noise, he would blow her brains out so quick she wouldn't know what hurt her. This threat completely subdued her. The brute then seized his wife and pulled her down stairs after him. When they reached the gate he kicked her and told her she was his wife and would have to go home and live with him. She begged pitifully to be let alone, saying she wanted to live with her child and die in peace, for that was more than she had enjoyed while living with him. To this appeal he unfeeling replied, that she would die in peace, she and her boy too, and that "d—d quiet!"

He then began dragging her around on Ray street, from the Bluff road, seeing which, Mrs. Fleitz ran out of the lower part of the house, calling loudly for help, but though all this was transpiring in full view of several men just across the street, not one moved a step to save the poor woman from her awful fate. We are sorry that we have not the names of these rebels on humanity, that we could publish them to the contempt and scorn of all good men. Seeing that none of the men would aid Mrs. Cluck, Mrs. Fleitz herself ran around the corner on Ray street, and endeavored to prevent Cluck from shooting, but he drew a revolver—a murderous looking weapon of Smith & Wesson pattern—and fired once at her, and then turned and fired twice at his wife, both shots taking effect. Mrs. Cluck ran screaming into Mr. Fleitz's shop, which was empty, and fell just after entering. Cluck then walked up to her and fired the remaining balls into her, one of them causing instant death.

It seems that Cluck was seized with a fit of remorse or some such feeling as near to it as such a nature as his is capable of, and sitting down beside the wretched body of his wife, drew a common brass-handled, single bladed knife from his pocket, and attempted to end his own miserable career by cutting his throat. He succeeded in making a fearful gash, extending from ear to ear, but the blade was too dull to do its work effectually, and he still lives.

There is quite a little romance connected with the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cluck, which it may be worth while to relate. In 1871 Cluck was a member of the Confederate army, but deserted at the first opportunity, reaching Nashville foot sore and weary, he was kindly taken into the house of a Mr. Allison, where he met that gentleman's daughter, then a widow, named West. He was taken sick and confined to the house for some time. Mrs. West was his nurse, and on Cluck's recovery they were married. Soon afterwards they moved to this city, where they have been residing ever since.

THE MELLISH BERRY BASKET, the best and cheapest in use, are made of the best materials, and lower in price than other makers. Send for circulars.

200 LBS. SMOKED BROILING Beef, 159 barrels Fresh Codfish, apil-23m. W. C. STRONACH & CO.

At A. C. SANDERS & CO.,

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. R. TURNER DENTIST.

Office on Fayetteville Street,
Over Williams Book Store.
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62—Compositions made in all parts of North Carolina.

mh17-3m.

GUY LILLIAM H. DAY

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

WELDON, N. C.

Practice in the Courts of Halifax, Warren, Northampton and adjacent Courts, also in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

mh17-3m.

ANDREW J. BURTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Wake and Halifax, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts, Claims collected in any part of North Carolina.

mh17-3m.

S. A. ASHLEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the State and Federal Courts held in the counties of Wake and New Hanover.

mh17-3m.

E. H. BUNN. SAM'L T. WILLIAMS.

BUNN & WILLIAMS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

mh17-3m.

WILLIAMS & BUNN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

mh17-3m.

THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE FINEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES

EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY.

At C. D. HEARTT & CO'S.

mh17-3m.

FOR THE BEST BOOTS AND SHOES

IN TYRRELL COUNTY.

TERMS: ONE-fourth cash, remainder one, two and three years. Title retained until payment.

The lands will be sold in small or large tracts, or in a body to suit purchasers.

Persons desiring to purchase will call on address:

WALETTE, MARTIN, N. C.

or JOHN DEVIREUX,

Raleigh, N. C.

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F. YOU WANT THE NICEST HAT FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

Come to C. D. HEARTT & CO'S.

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OUR STOCK OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

CANNOT BE BEaten IN STYLES AND PRICES.

apil-23m. C. D. HEARTT & CO.

mh17-3m.

THE ELLIAS HOWE

SEWING MACHINE.

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THE BEST MACHINE EXTA

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ELIAS HOWE JR.

INVENTOR & MAKER NEW YORK U.S.A.

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No. 7 Fayetteville Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

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AGENTS WORLDWIDE.

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THE MELLISH BERRY BASKET,

the best and cheapest in use, are made of the best materials, and lower in price than other makers. Send for circulars.

* BAH'D, ROPER & CO.

april-23m. Ferry Wharf, Norfolk, Va.

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200 LBS. SMOKED BROILING

Beef, apil-23m. W. C. STRONACH & CO.

mh17-3m.

At A. C. SANDERS & CO.,

The Raleigh Daily News.

WEDNESDAY.....MAY 1, 1872.

THE BURIED SEED.

Two thousand years ago, a flower, Bloomed lightly in a far-off land, Two thousand years ago, was seen, Was placed within a dead man's hand.

Before the Sun had come to earth That man had lived and loved and died, And even in that far-off time, The flower had spread its perfume wide.

Suns rose and set, years came and went, The dead man lay in his tomb, while Nations were born and turned to dust. While life lay hidden in that shell.

The shrivelled hand was buried at last, The seed was buried in the earth, When, lo! the life, long hidden there, Into a glorious flower burst.

Just such a plant as that which grew From such a seed when buried low, Just such a flower in Egypt bloomed And died two thousand years ago.

And will not He who watched that seed And kept the life within its shell, When those He loves are laid to rest, Watch o'er their buried dust as well?

And will not He from 'neath the sod Cause something glorious to arise? Aye! though it sleep two thousand years, Yet all the buried dust shall rise.

Just such a face as yours you know, Just such a form as ours we wear, Only more beauty, fair will rise To meet the Saviour in the air.

Then will I lay my down in peace, For in this date of tears; For in my flesh shall I see God, Even though I sleep two thousand years.

"NEVER FORGET YOUR MOTHER."—

The editor of the *Lawrence Courier*, referring to the death of the Hon. John Davis, remarked, that he owed much to the personal suggestion and advice of the Ex-Governor, kindly and earnestly bestowed in earlier years, and adds: "The last counsel we received from him was characteristic of the man; it was on the deck of a vessel that lay with loosened sails and shortened cable, while we, still in boyhood, just commencing years of wandering and hardship, received a parting grasp of his pure hand with these words—"God bless you!" Re-

you go, never forget your mother!" What better charge could give to a lad launching forth on life's doubtful tide, where the chart and compass of his young head and heart must be his only protection from shipwreck. Many years have passed away, and that good man has finished the voyage of time; he has disappeared adown the dark stream of death, and we doubt not, has reached that celestial haven, where the storms of earth are never known, and has exchanged the anchor symbol which he ever carried at the prow during life, for blissful realization."

L. L. L.

L. L. L.